## **DRAFT**

## PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION OF THE PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DESIGN

FOR THE CALIFORNIA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT (MHSA)

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## PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION OF THE PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DESIGN FOR THE CALIFORNIA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

For several decades, the mental health system has been involved in defining and refining performance indicators. Potential performance indicators are numerous, and the system is involved both in current measurement activities, and in developing better ways to measure indicators such as access, service quality, fidelity to practice guidelines, cultural competency, cost effectiveness, client outcomes, perception of care, and more. The California mental health system is guided by performance visions, goals and benchmarks in current regulation, (e.g., Realignment, Children's System of Care, Integrated Services for Homeless Mentally III, Older Adult System of Care, Mentally III Offender Crime Reduction Grant Program, etc.) and recovery-based system transformational agendas (e.g., President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health). These represent core and global performance areas for the mental health system, and are a point of departure for developing accountability indicators specific to the Mental Health Service Act (MHSA). The performance indicators and measurement methods of the AB2034 program in particular have been successful in evaluating the program and demonstrating the effectiveness of services/supports with regard to client outcomes. The MHSA performance measurement design will use the enrollment and tracking concepts of the AB2034 program to assess client outcomes, while appreciating the need to measure broader, accountability indicators of systems of care, and prevention/early intervention aspects of the mental health system pertinent to the MHSA. Performance with respect to the MHSA will be measured on three levels, (1) the individual client level, (2) the mental health program/system accountability level, and (3) the public/communityimpact level. (Please see attached performance measurement diagram. Attachment 1.) Building upon previous stakeholder processes and experience with measurement and program monitoring/oversight, the following performance measurement processes will be undertaken:

<u>Individual Client Level Information</u> (Child/Adolescent, Adult and Older Adult Community Integrated Service and Supports)

#### 1. Client and Services/Supports Tracking

Clients and the services/supports they receive must be tracked throughout the mental health system, the data capture mechanism for which will likely be an augmentation of the current Client and Services Information (CSI) system. Local/county information systems that are adapted to capture the additional CSI information, or new county-purchased systems (with electronic mental health record capabilities) will be used to capture the augmented CSI information at the county/local level. Fields will be added to the CSI system to appropriately capture information relevant to access, enrollment and new services/ programs/ supports pertinent to the MHSA, evidence-based practices, and to better track client process between various level of care and/or disengagement from the mental health system.

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#### 2. Client Outcomes

Each enrolled client will need to receive an initial, baseline assessment, in addition to ongoing outcomes assessments, the frequency and type of which will be determined by a stakeholder process, and may be differentially based on the level of care, type of service(s)/supports received, and client needs/service goals. This longitudinal design for outcomes data capture is preferred over other methodologies (e.g., point-in-time) because it allows comparisons to be made between initial and subsequent assessments, thereby providing information on client change that may be associated with mental health system services and supports.

DMH will develop and provide appropriate electronic modules for data capture of this client outcome information, and will work with counties/providers to provide flexible system options with regard to measurement of outcome indicators. Some data will be captured through client/family self-report on perception surveys, while other data will be obtained through service staff, client/family, and (in some cases) collateral service/agency collaboration, and entered by service providers/staff. (Please see Attachment 3 for an initial information technology conceptualization/vision for interoperability of systems that track individual client, services and outcome information.)

Previous stakeholder processes have identified a number of client outcome indicators of particular value for measurement of mental health system performance. A consolidation analysis of necessary and/or desirable client outcomes stipulated in legislation/regulation (i.e., Realignment, Children's System of Care, Integrated Services for Homeless Mentally III, Older Adult System of Care, Mentally III Offender Crime Reduction Grant Program) (as well as associated documents referenced in legislation) revealed indicators centered around the core concepts listed below. (Please see Attachment 2, which documents this consolidation analysis.) This list of core concepts will become the foundation for the development of specific client outcome indicators for the MHSA. The State Department of Mental Health will seek input from stakeholders (e.g., providers, clients/families, measurement experts, administrators, etc) in this effort. It is likely that DMH and stakeholders will be considering the outcome concepts described in regulation in light of system transformational processes that emphasize recovery and resiliency philosophies. To be consistent with that transformational agenda, some of the more traditional concepts (e.g., symptoms, functioning) may be updated, or more recovery concepts (e.g., hope, personal empowerment, self-responsibility) may be added.

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#### Client Outcome Indicator Concepts:

Positive outcomes should be achieved with respect to:

Housing

Criminal justice system involvement

Employment/education

Hospitalization (acute/long term restrictive levels of care)

Income/entitlements

Family preservation

Symptoms/suffering

Suicide

**Functioning** 

Substance Use

Quality of life

Illness self-management

Social/community connectedness

Individualized service plan goals

Physical health

The above list does not necessarily reflect what the ensuing stakeholder process will provide. Rather, it shows a consolidation of results from previous stakeholder processes aimed at establishing concepts for mental health client outcome evaluation. The above list also represents "high level" concepts that encompass outcomes for child/adolescent, adult and older adult community integrated services and supports<sup>1</sup>. Guided by the stakeholder process, the State Department of Mental Health will determine what specific indicators and measurement strategies will best address these concepts for specific age groups, programs, client goals, etc.

Individual, client-level data, (both CSI tracking and client outcome data) will also be interfaced with billing/claiming data to determine cost-effectiveness of system services/supports delivery.

#### Mental Health Program/System Accountability Level

Program and system performance are best measured through monitoring and oversight activities. Program/system accountability indicators would include indicators of cultural competency, recovery promotion, fidelity to evidence-based practices, budget guidelines and comprehensive, inter-disciplinary, inter-agency, coordinated service delivery models, to name a few. Monitoring, quality improvement projects and oversight processes at the local/county and state levels

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Considerable overlap with respect to these client outcome indicator concepts exists between mental heath regulation/legislation and the California Outcome Measurement System (CalOMS) for Alcohol and Drug Programs. Please see attached table of client outcome indicator concepts.

will ensure that mental health system activities are consistent with the MHSA goals and intent.

This oversight and monitoring will be achieved through stakeholder processes that include clients/family members at both local and State levels. Client satisfaction and evaluation results from surveys, focus groups, etc. are part of this program/system accountability level of performance measurement. Similarly, provider and staff evaluation/satisfaction with regard to the mental health system (e.g., perceived effectiveness of the structure of the system, inter-agency issues, service models, etc.) are important for mental health system evaluation.

DMH will work with stakeholders (e.g., providers, counties, oversight bodies including clients/family members) in establishing appropriate program and system performance indicators, monitoring criteria and evaluation designs. DMH will further provide guidance, technical assistance, and will develop templates, forms, and electronic interfaces for information capture and accountability reporting where feasible.

#### Public/Community-Impact Level

The previous two levels of performance indicator measurement involve enrolled client (member) tracking and fidelity/process monitoring of programs/systems. Three types of information are applicable to the public or community impact level.

One type is the large-scale information that is available through large data systems/projects or other agencies. Population prevalence of mental illness, community mental health need, and percent of youth in juvenile justice placements are examples of large-scale indicators. Although local mental health programs probably cannot demonstrate an impact on these large, social indicators in the short run, the vision for a transformed, integrated system of service delivery and supports would certainly include broad, community impact. Although indicators of this type are difficult to interpret with respect to determining the relative contributions of the mental health system versus other agency/system and environmental factors to the outcome, they provide a statement of the status of communities with respect to met and unmet need.

The second type of performance information is data (typically counts) relevant to community-type services provided through the mental health system (and sometimes with collaborative agencies or organizations). These include outreach services, for example, to homeless mentally ill individuals, emergency response team services, prevention efforts, community mental health screenings (early intervention), educational seminars, media and anti-stigma campaigns, etc. This type of data is typically not tied to an individual or enrollee/member receiving services and being tracked within a services and supports system. Data on these types of activities, both in terms of process and number of persons served or

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reached help to measure the mental health system's impact on those who have not as yet sought mental health services or have not been engaged by the mental health system. Data on these types of activities also help to track the mental health system's efforts to enhance the general public's mental health awareness and understanding.

The third type of performance information is gathered through external agency / community organization surveys, responses from the public, county boards of supervisors, and others, on the impact of programs, prevention efforts, etc. For example, community satisfaction surveys, interviews with elected officials, and examination of media reports can all provide information on the impact that mental health programs/strategies are having on the public and communities.

Guided by a stakeholder process, the State Department of Mental Health will determine the performance indicators and measurement methods relevant to examining the public/community impact of MHSA services, supports and system transformational processes. Performance indicators are likely to be specific to particular efforts, and special evaluation studies may be needed that are tailored to such strategies as they are developed and implemented.

#### Performance Measurement Levels and Data Methods / Sources

It is important to maintain the distinction between performance measurement levels (i.e., Individual Client Level, Mental Health System Accountability Level, and Public / Community Impact Level) and the means / methods of measuring or acquiring data to address a particular indicator or concept. For example, although a particular indicator / concept may reside within the system accountability level, it may be best measured through individual client self-report. At the same time, client reported perception with respect to a particular aspect of the system, such as access to services, is not a client outcome; rather, it is an evaluation of the system's process, capacity, quality, etc. from the client's point of view. In general, performance at the three levels may be measured in a number of different ways, with different data sources.

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# PUBLIC / COMMUNITY



**Mental Health Promotion** and **Awareness** 

**Mental Health System** Structure / Capacity in **Community** 

Community Reaction / Evaluation / Satisfaction with regard to mental health system

Large-Scale **Community Indicators** 

#### MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM ACCOUNTABILITY LEVEL

(Evaluation of Community Integrated Services and Supports - Program/System-Based Measurement)

Monitoring / Quality Assurance / **Oversight** (multistakeholder process)

**Client / Family** Satisfaction / **Evaluation of** Services and **Supports** 

Staff / Provider Evaluation / **Satisfaction** with regard to mental health system

#### INDIVIDUAL CLIENT LEVEL

(Evaluation of Community Integrated Services and Supports - Individual Member-Based Tracking)

Client and Services **Tracking** 

Individual Client Outcomes **Tracking** 

# INDIVIDUAL CLIENT LEVEL

(Evaluation of Community Integrated Services and Supports - Individual Member-Based Tracking)

#### Client and Services Tracking (Examples)

- •Client-specific information, e.g., contact, demographic, enrollment information, reason for system disengagement, etc.
- •Services / supports information, e.g., new services/programs/supports pertinent to the MHSA, evidence-based practices, levels of care, partnering agency/provider services, etc.

(To be measured with CSI data elements, plus additional service/cost elements in order to capture MHSA and EBP-specific information, and better track client process within the system, as well as disengagement, if indicated. New county MIS systems with electronic mental health records are likely to replace legacy systems currently responsible for capturing data reported to CSI.)

#### Individual Client Outcomes Tracking (Examples)

- •Initial and periodic bio/psycho/social assessments
- •Ongoing assessments of core outcomes. The following are examples

Housing	Functioning
Criminal justice system involvement	Substance Abuse
Employment / Education	Quality of Life
Hospitalization (acute//long term restrictive levels of care)	Illness self-management
Income / Entitlements	Social / community connectedness
Family preservation	Individual service plan goals
Symptoms / Suffering	Physical health
Suicide	Etc.

(To be measured with DMH-developed outcome modules, which will be interfaced with CSI / electronic-record-tracking data (above) in order to tie assessment and outcome information to service delivery in an ongoing manner. Data sources may be clients, family / caregivers, providers, and others, as appropriate.)

## MENTAL DEALTH AVA-

(Evaluation of Community Integrated Services and Supports - Program/System-Based Measurement)

#### Monitoring / Quality Assurance / Oversight (multi-stakeholder process) (Examples)

Local / county plans and performance with respect to:

- Cultural competency / no disparities
- •Recovery / Resilience philosophy and promotion
- •Full participation of clients / family members in service delivery system processes
- •Fidelity to evidence-based practice guidelines or model programs
- •Adherence to budget / timelines
- Staff / provider competencies
- •Adherence to appropriate client-to-staff ratios
- Quality (performance) improvement projects
- •Service partnerships Comprehensive / inter-agency / coordinated service delivery
- •Supportive services (e.g., housing, employment, peer-delivered supportive services)
- •Coordinated services for co-occurring disorders
- Costs, cost-effectiveness of services
- •Ftc.

(Measured with standardized review criteria, monitoring tools, electronic data entry / reporting interfaces, etc. Cost information to be associated with client, service, and outcomes tracking information to determine costs per client, cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analyses of programs, etc.)

#### Client / Family Satisfaction / Evaluation of Services and Supports (Examples)

- •Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) indicators and surveys
- •Surveys / assessments targeting specific services / supports appraisal by clients / families / caregivers
- •Focus groups / multiple means of eliciting client / family / caregiver input
- •Etc.

#### Staff / Provider Evaluation / Satisfaction with regard to mental health system (Examples)

- •Perceived effectiveness of the structure of system, inter-agency issues, effectiveness of service models, etc.
  - •Interviews / surveys/ focus groups
- •Etc.

# PUBLIC / COMMUNITY- IMPACT LEVEL (Evaluation of Clobal Issue 1.5)

#### Mental Health Promotion and Awareness (Examples)

- •Outreach services (e.g., homeless, rural communities, Tele-health, etc.)
- Community Emergency Response Team Services
- •Community Mental Health / Depression Screenings
- •Educational Seminars (e.g., general public, primary care settings, schools, etc.)
- •Anti-Stigma and Anti-Discrimination Campaigns
- Prevention and Early Intervention Efforts
- •Workforce Recruitment and Development (e.g., university, licensing board collaborations, continuing education)
- Community Support Groups
- •Media, public awareness announcements
- •Access and educational enhancements (e.g., Network of Care website, promotion of recovery philosophy)
- •Etc

(Typically measured by counts of individuals reached, screened, informed, etc.)

#### Mental Health System Structure / Capacity in Community (Examples)

- •Inventory of available services & supports
- •Location of services, including inter-agency, outreach, mobile, natural setting, etc (e.g., GIS mapping)
- •Etc.

#### Community Reaction / Evaluation / Satisfaction with regard to mental health system (Examples)

- Media reviews
- •Interviews with public officials
- Assessment of community members
- •Etc.

#### Large-Scale Community Indicators (Examples)

- Population prevalence of mental illness
- •Community mental health need / unmet need
- •Percents of youth in juvenile justice or Level12-14 group home placements
- •Etc.

# INDIVIDUAL CLIENT OUTCOME INDICATOR CONCEPTS

### Individual Client Outcome Indicator Concepts Proposed in Legislation

	Data Source	Older Adult System of Care	Children's System of Care	AB2034	Realignment	MIOCRG <sup>1</sup>	MHSA
A) Housing*	РО	4d	4	1,7a,7b	1b		6
B) Criminal Justice System Involvement*	РО	4e	1,4	2,7h	1c	1	2
C) Employment / Education*	РО		2,4	3,7c,7e	1d		3,4
D) Hospitalization (acute/restrictive levels of care) *	CSI/PO		4	4			
E) Physical Health*	РО			5			
F) Income / Entitlements*	CSI/PO	4c		6,7f			
G) Suicide	CSI	1					1
H) Substance Abuse*	РО	4f		7j			
I) Symptoms / Suffering	РО	2		7i			5
J) Quality of Life	РО	5					
K) Functioning	РО	3,4b	3	7c			
L) Family Preservation*	РО			7b			7
M) Illness Self-Management*	РО			7g			
N) Social / Community Connectedness*	РО	4a		7d			
O) Individualized Service Plan Goals*	РО				1a		

<sup>\*</sup> These indicators are also collected for the California Outcome Measurement System (CalOMS) project for Alcohol and Drug Programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> MIOCRG = Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grant (SB 1485) project collects numerous data elements not specified in legislation.

#### Older Adult System Of Care (From California Master Plan)

#### Reviewed: W&I Codes 5730-5734; 5689-5689.9; Master Plan from Planning Council

- 1. Prevent suicide.
- 2. The proposed intervention will significantly diminish the impairment
- 3. The proposed intervention will prevent significant deterioration in an important area of life functioning
- 4. Establish a baseline for the following performance indicators for clients:
  - a. Rate at which clients are actively engaged in some community support network as measured by participation in peer support or self-help groups, socialization center programs, or other activities.
  - b. Psychological impairment and functioning for clients in the target population.
  - c. Rate at which clients receive income support entitlements.
  - d. Rate at which clients remain in the least restrictive, most appropriate housing consistent with their capabilities for at least one year.
  - e. Rate at which clients spend time in local jails.
  - f. Rate at which clients w/a secondary diagnosis of substance abuse are abusing dangerous drugs, prescription drugs and over-the-counter medications.
- 5. To establish or re-establish quality of life as defined by the older adult in partnership with his or her family and community natural support system.

#### Children's System Of Care:

Reviewed: W&I Codes 5850-5870; 5872; 5875-5878; 5879-5883

- 1. Enable juvenile offenders to decrease delinquent behavior (W&I 5851).
  - ~A 20% reduction in out-of-county ordered placements of Juvenile Justice wards and social service dependents (W&I 5852.5).
  - ~ To reduce the rate of recidivism incurred for wards in targeted juvenile justice programs.
  - ~A statistically significant reduction in the rate of recidivism (W&I 5852.5).
- 2. Enable special education pupils to attend public school & make academic progress (W&I 5851).
  - ~Statistically significant improvement in school attendance and academic performance of seriously emotionally disturbed special education pupils treated in day treatment programs which are wholly or partially funded by applications for funding award moneys (W&I 5852.5).
  - ~To increase school attendance for pupils in targeted programs.
  - ~To increase the grade level equivalent of pupils in targeted programs from admission to discharge.
  - ~ A 10% reduction in out-of-county nonpublic school residential placements of special education pupils (W&I 5852.5).
- 3. A method to show measurable improvement in individual and family functional status for children enrolled in the SOC (W&I 5865).
- 4. A method to measure and report cost avoidance and client outcomes for the target population which includes, but is not limited to, state hospital utilization, group home utilization, nonpublic school residential placement, school attendance and performance, and recidivism in the juvenile justice system (W&I 5865).

#### **AB 2034**

#### Reviewed: AB2034

- 1. The number of persons served, and of those who are able to maintain housing.
- 2. The number of persons with contacts with local law enforcement and the extent to which local and state incarceration has been reduced or avoided.
- 3. The number of persons participating in employment service programs including competitive employment.
- 4. The amount of hospitalization that has been reduced or avoided.
- 5. Maintain the best possible physical health.
- 6. The extent to which veterans identified through these program's outreach are receiving federally funded veteran's services for which they are eligible.
- 7. The individual personal services plan shall ensure that members of the target population involved in the system of care receive age, gender and culturally appropriate services, to the extent feasible, that are designed to enable recipients to:
  - a) Live in the most independent, least restrictive housing feasible, in the local community.
  - b) For clients with children, to live in a supportive housing environment that strives for reunification with their children or assist clients in maintaining custody of their children as is appropriate.
  - c) Engage in the highest level of work or productive activity appropriate to their abilities and experience.
  - d) Create and maintain a support system consisting of friends, family, and participation in community activities.
  - e) Access an appropriate level of academic education or vocational training.
  - f) Obtain an adequate income.
  - g) Self-manage their illness and exert as much control as possible over both the day-to-day and long-term decisions which affect their lives.
  - h) Reduce or eliminate serious anti-social or criminal behavior and thereby reduce or eliminate their contact with the criminal justice system.
  - i) Reduce or eliminate the distress caused by the symptoms of mental illness.
  - i) Have freedom from dangerous addictive substances.

## Realignment Part 2: The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act

Reviewed: W&I Codes 5600-5772.5

- 1. The committee should consider outcome measures in the following areas (§ 5612):
  - a) Treatment plan goals met.
  - b) Stabilization of living arrangements.
  - c) Reduction of law enforcement involvement and jail bookings.
  - d) Increase in employment or education activities.

#### SB 1485 Mentally Ill Offender Crime Reduction Grants (MIOCRG)

Reviewed: Penal Code 6045-6046

1. Reduce crime and offenses committed by mentally ill offenders Data dictionary:

http://www.bdcorr.ca.gov/cppd/miocrg/miocrg2000/rfp\_toolkit/miocrg\_cde.pdf

#### **Mental Health Services Act Individual Client Outcomes**

**Reviewed: Sections 119** 

- 1. Reduce suicide.
- 2. Reduce incarcerations.
- 3. Reduce school failure/dropout.
- 4. Reduce unemployment.
- 5. Reduce prolonged suffering.
- 6. Reduce homelessness.
- 7. Reduce removal of children from their homes.

# DMH DRAFTINFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTUALIZATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES A COMPERFORMANION

## **Individual Client, Services and Outcomes Tracking**

INTEROPERABILITY

Client & Services tracking elements

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into local database

### **Reasonably Static Data Elements for Client and Service Information Tracking**

Systems with electronic mental health record (EMHR) capabilities would replace current County systems that capture and report out CSI and MediCal data to DMH/DHS.

New systems would be capable of tracking individual client services ongoing, reporting CSI data elements & MediCal claiming/HIPAA transactions. Would track additional data elements that address services pertinent to the MHSA, (e.g., EBPs), and improve tracking of client process between levels/types of care, and disengagement from the system, if appropriate.

New systems would be capable of inter-operability and smoothly interfacing with external client assessment and outcomes reporting modules that accept additional information at the time of service record data entry (and/or at other appropriate times)

Assessment and outcome records to be connected to service record information by specific triggers, e.g. time/date stamp of service, service type, client characteristics, etc.

#### Flexible/Changeable Data Elements

Modules: Individual client tracking of outcomes, e.g., housing, employment, quality of life, etc. through DMH-constructed applications/modules, downloadable to provider PCs from website, or webbased application.

Modules to work in conjunction with new County systems to capture initial assessment info and ongoing tracking of pertinent client outcomes. Outcomes to be reported by clients/family and Client outcomes tracking elements providers, and appropriate others.

deposited into local database

**Local Database** 

DMH programming "pulls" data from both tracking sources to DMH servers, or, alternatively, data remains distributed at county level and DMH programming acts on local servers for reporting. Data and reports are also "pushed" back to county. Pull & push process to be "real time" as records are entered, or, alternatively, at acceptable, timely intervals.